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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/632,797	08/04/2003	Brian C. Golden	20258.00	7450
37833	7590	11/03/2005		EXAMINER
LITMAN LAW OFFICES, LTD				WOO, STELLA L
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CRYSTAL CITY STATION			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
ARLINGTON, VA 22215			2643	

DATE MAILED: 11/03/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/632,797	GOLDEN, BRIAN C.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Stella L. Woo	2643

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-16 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on 04 August 2003 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date .
4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____ .
5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 1-2, 5-10, 13-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Britton (US 5,745,849).

Regarding claim 1, 9, Britton discloses a detector (detector 17, 18 or 19) for use in a condition awareness system (premise-monitoring alarm system 22; Figure 1), said detector comprising:

a power supply (rechargeable power supply 86; Figure 3 is representative of detector 17 as well; col. 6, lines 19-20);

at least one sensor (detector 17 detects smoke; col. 4, lines 6-7);

an indicator (detector 17 includes a speaker 52; col. 4, lines 44-48);

a transmitter/receiver (transceiver 94); and

an antenna (antenna 30).

Regarding claims 2, 10, detectors 17-19 include a smoke detector 17, motion detector 18 and open-entry detector 19 (see Figure 1).

Regarding claims 5, 13, detector 17 includes a speaker 52 (col. 4, lines 44-48).

Regarding claims 6, 14, transceiver 94 operates wirelessly using radio frequency signals (col. 6, line 49 – col. 10, line 35).

Regarding claims 7, 15, detector 17 operates on a rechargeable power supply 86; col. 6, lines 19-20).

Regarding claims 8, 9, Britton discloses a communication device (base unit 12; Figure 2) comprising:

a telephone dialer (CPU 66 and alarm data processing circuit 64 co-process the alarm message with control data such as dialing instructions to dial the central alarm monitoring station 44; col. 5, lines 11-15);

communication logic (aural signal processing circuit 78; col. 5, lines 36-46);

memory (memory 68);

a microprocessor (CPU 66);

a transmitter/receiver (transceiver 80); and

an antenna (antenna 24).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 3-4, 11-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Britton in view of Gomez Diaz (US 5,283,816).

Britton differs from claims 3 and 11 in that it does not provide for the detector having test and reset switches and from claims 4 and 12 in that it does not provide for the detector having a visual indicator. However, Gomez Diaz teaches the desirability of incorporating a test switch and visual indicator within a smoke detector (smoke detector 10 has a push-to-test button 18 along with an LED 19 which indicates that the detector 10 is operating properly; col. 2, lines 47-62) as well as a reset switch (smoke detector circuitry returns to its original quiescent condition when the audio frequency signal on line 76 has terminated; col. 12, lines 21-26) such that it would have been obvious to an artisan of ordinary skill to incorporate such well known smoke detector features, as taught by Gomez Diaz, within the smoke detector of Britton so that a user can verify it's operating status and the detector can return to its quiescent condition after an alarm or test has occurred.

5. Claim 16 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Britton in view of Menard et al. (US 2004/0247086 A1, hereinafter "Menard").

Britton differs from claim 16 in that it does not provide for a condition awareness website administered by a condition awareness server and a condition awareness database. However, Menard teaches the desirability of providing such a website (emergency event website 143 in Figure 4)

administered by a condition awareness server (central station server 164) and database (database 200; paragraph 49) so that when an emergency event is detected by a residential or commercial security system, the central station operator can access account information associated with the monitored property using the emergency event website (paragraphs 40-42). It would have been obvious to an artisan of ordinary skill to incorporate such use of a website, as taught by Menard, within the system of Britton so that an operator at the central monitoring station can access detailed information about the monitored premises when an alarm call is received.

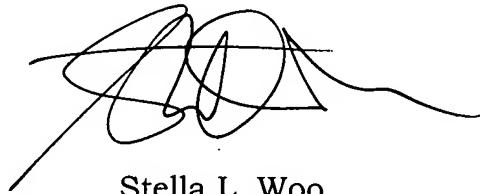
Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Garton et al. show an alarm system with bi-directional transceivers. McClure show a monitoring system with visual and audio alarms. Pryzgoda, Jr. et al. show a test button 22T and reset button 22C.
7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Stella L. Woo whose telephone number is (571) 272-7512. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Tuesday, Thursday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Curtis Kuntz can be reached on (571) 272-7499. The

fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Stella L. Woo
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2643